For New York and Its Violally:

Fair; variable winds.

VOL. LXI .-- NO. 28. A MANIAC AND HIS PISTOL.

THE SHOTS RING OUT ON THE CHI-CAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

The Landie in a Gallery Had the Drop on a Room Full of Speculators-A Wild Stampede for Shelter-Two Men on the Floor Badly Wounded and a Woman to the Opposite Gallery Hit-Hard Work to Save the Man from a Lynching when the Fuelllade Ended-Me was Turned Loose from as Income Asylum a Few Months Ago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.-Cassius Belden, a cartage painter, residing at 365 Lasalle avenue. entered the men's gallery of the Board of Trade at 11:40, o'clock this morning, took a deliberate survey of the crowded scene below him, drew a revolver, and began shooting. Before he wes overpowered he had very seriously wounded Ammi Bennett, Secretary of the Board of Trade Mutual Benefit Association, and thattered the face of C. W. Roswell. one of the chief assistant operators of the West ern Union Telegraph Company, who happened to be crossing the floor at the time the shots were fired. Mrs. W. W. Lewis of Titusville. I'a. was seated beside her husband in the north gallery when Belden began to shor & and one of the shots entered the middle of her back, inflicting a severe flesh wound. The builet which struck Bennett passed through the back of his neck and remained imbedded in the tissues at the base of the erebellum, and the surgeons are chary of attempting an operation in the weakened state of their patient.

The shot which struck Roswell hit him on the right side of the jaw, shattering it and knocking out several of his teeth. It was a errible wound, and apparently from a weapon of large calibre.

When the red-bearded man entered the gallers, though his actions were strange and he was muttering to himself, little attention was paid to him by the crowd who stood beside him until he suddenly whipped a pistol from his coat pocket and commenced firing. The capon seemed to be directed toward the galry, which ever since the rush of World's Pair visitors has been specially set apart for the use of women and children, and Mrs. Lewis was injured by one of the two bullets which the maniso fired in that direction.

At the third shot the man lowered his weapon toward the floor of the house, which was crowded with brokers. He pulled the trigger a third time, and Bennett staggered and fell The fourth shot, by a miracle, found a resting place in the pine floor, but the fifth struck Hor well full on the side of the face.

All this time the men in the gallery who stood beside Belden made no attempt to stop the shooting, and the scene which followed he firing on the floor below was indescribe bla. When the brokers realized that the were targets they threw themselves behind any shelter they could find. Some flung themselves headleng through the doorway into the broad passages, which speedily became choked with the struggling mass of men Others hurled themselves at full length on the floor and sought thus to escape the bullets which were flying overhead. A multitude panic-stricken men jumped over the telegraph counters and the tumult was intense.

Suddenly a cool-headed man was seen to leap from the startled throng and make his Wigy to the gallery where the red-bearded man bood with his revolver defying the panicfricken crowd below him. It was young Tom Barrett of the firm of Boyden & Co., and a moted amateur boxer and athlete. He rushed into the gallery and confronted the assassing The man raised the pistol. He had one shot left. It was a case of life and death with Barrett, but he did not hesitate. His big right hand shot out, and the man fell half stunned in a corner. Before he could rise Barrett flung himself upon him and wrested away his pisto For a moment the manine struggled, and almost succeeded in shaking off the grasp of

pieces, and it looked for five minutes as if that would be his fate.

Tom Barrett, reënforced by Henry Hudlum. Hi Waters, and Dick Eustace, fought against the crowd. Half a dozen of the directors, who had rushed to the scene of the disturbance from the adjacent Board rooms, took in the situation at a glauce, and they united with the calmer few in endeavoring to save the man from the fury of the mob. For over six min utes they struggled and fought and hauled Then by a concentrated rush they forced their way through the growd and rushed their prisener to a place of safety in one of the Board

rooms. Even then, however, the enraged brokers

Even then, however, the enraged brokers were not contented. They set up a loud shout and rushed for the private offices. The great from staircase was thronged with men, who were figuring their way upward. In the jam on the staircase men were cut and bruised, coats were torn, and hats went fiying.

Meanfine in the galiery set apart for women and children a similar scene of panic was being enacted. At the first puff of the revolver every eye was turned toward the opposite galiery. The curi of smoke was the signal for a stampede, and women, children, and men who accompanied them fell over one another in a frantic effort to gain the staircase. Children fripped and fell and others rolled over them, it was a marvel that no one was seriously in the staircase.

Accompanied them fell over one another in a frantic effort to gain the staircase. Children fipped and fell and others rolled over them. It was a marrel that no one was seriously injured.

Realizing that the lunatic was going to empty every chamber in his revolver at the erow i everytody was running for safety. Commission men with orders in their hands gueszed against each other behind the big bulletin boards. The little smoking rooms at the corners were packed. The people in the corn pit and in the vessel men's alse at the corn pit and in the vessel men's alse at the corn pit and in the vessel men's alse at the corn pit and in the vessel men's alse at the corn pit and in the vessel men's alse at the count of the Exchange room were comparatively safe, for the innatic was firing over their heads at the crowd beyond.

There was a sprinting match between 400 and 500 men for the weah room at the southwest corner and for the broad doors leading to the south exit. The egress from this part of the hall was much easier than from the northern part, and in less than a half minute the corn pit, except for a dozen or twenty men who were lying down behind the edges of the stops, looked like a deserted village.

To add to the confusion which roigned all this time, men were rushing about getting up a second lynching party. This was to reenfores the throng on the staircase and in the lobby, which was vanily trying to effect an entrance. Howis of rage went up when it was found that the man was held in safety and that a determined body of officials had arrayed themselves for law and order.

Soon a squad of policemen from the Harrison street station forced its way up the stairs, and the crowd fell back quietly.

Too, Barrett, who had the presence of mind to grapple with the man, was the chiect of many congratulations after the affair was over, but he modestly disclaimed any special bravery. At the station Belden disclosed the fancles that were running through his crazy brant.

The been under hypnotic influences for ries years. The said. "Three years ago as an anned Jones hypnotized me at 22% of the years ago as an anned Jones hypnotized me at 22% of the sonly leen a short time since I reached the calcul state. I was in the vulgar state for a lar time, and I have visited the board of rade units frequently. I knew I was in madage. It has been a struggle for bread its all of us, but when they began to sell my yellon the Board of Trade to-day I resisted, every they sold my soul they sold my two oldren, who are in Fhiliadelphia and live at toal and Fitzwater streets. I saw these collings will be sold in the Board of Trade conce before, and I could not endure to see it done sain. "Now I figure it out that when

Now I figure it out that when a man is in ondage he has a right to help himself out if he can. I have a grievance. It is a struggle by iread, Once they sout me to fankakee. Stat was several years ago. The asylum did

me no good, but I have thought lately that I would like to go to some asylum again. I bought the revolver on Clark street in a pawnshop, and I have a wife in Philadelphia and two children, but the children have been sold in the Board of Trade. We are all in bondage. It is a struggle for bread."

Beiden was cool while talking. He shifted frequently from the subject of hypnotism to his vagary about his soul being sold. His nose was cut and bleeding, and there was also a cut on his right cheek, made by blows received during his struggla with the officers. He is a medium-sized man, about 40 years old, with a brown moustache. He is alightly baid in front. He was dressed in brown clothes of material such as laborers usually wear. After his talk he was locked in a coll. Ammil Bennett, one of the injured, is 50 years of age, and for over twenty years has been about the Hoard of Trade. His only income is that derived from his position as secretary of the insurance Association. He is a widower with several grown up and married children, and makes his home with a daughter. Mrs. U. J. Wilson, on the west side.

This afternoon a collection for the benefit of Mr. Beennett was started on the Board of Trade and met with a liberal response. Money is pouring into the fund, and it looks as if it would be one of the largest subscriptions ever raised by that hody.

Roswell was taken to the office of Dr. Stewart at 207 Clark street, where it was found that he was suffering from a triple fracture of the jaw. The bullet ploughed ifs way down the left side of the jaw, shattering the teeth and bone in its track. The teeth and bone were removed, but probing failed to locate the bullet. It is supposed that it failed to enter the flesh, and relified track. The teeth and bone were removed, but probing failed to locate the bullet. It is supposed that it failed to enter the flesh, and relified of the jaw, shattering the teeth and bone in his right man for the part of the back. She fell to the floor, and was soon driven to the office of the Dr

SAW THEIR FOREWOMAN KILLED. Factory Girls Paule Stricken-A Man Tem-

a bareheaded man rushed out of E. C. Rich & Co.'s confectionery factory at 160 Franklin street at 12% o'clock yesterday afternoon and shouted to a policeman to call an ambulance. Then people passing the building heard women shricking and saw terrified faces appear at the windows. The policeman sent a quick call to Chambers Street Hospital and pushed his way through the crowd which had collected

in front of the factory door. He learned that Josephine F. Gardner, the forewoman who had charge of the chocolate department, had been crushed to death a few ninutes before between the landing on the fifth floor and the freight elevator. Miss Gardner, who was 27 years old and was an expert chocolate handler, came to this city from Boston about a week ago to take charge of the chocolate department for Rich & Co. She got rooms at 176 Wyckoff street, Brooklyn. Miss

chocolate department for Rich & Co. She got rooms at 17d Wyckoff street, Brooklyn. Miss Gardner was a great favorite with the 200 or more employees at the factory.

During the lunch hour yesterday noon Miss Gardner, who had been talking with some of the girls on the fifth floor, went to the elevator shaft to call to some one on the floor below. She knelt down, putting her head over the har which guards the entrance to the shaft. The heavy freight elevator was descending from an upper floor, and before she was aware of her danger the bottom of the elevator car struck her on the head, throwing her body slightly forward. Then the top of her head was crashed before the erss of her companions. Their cries alarmed the occupants of the other floors and a general rush was made to see what had happened. Many of the girls fainted, others ran through the building wringing their hands and crying, and until the policeman arrived there was a panic in the factory. The people outside crowded into the lower hallway until forced back by the police. Miss Gardner's body was litted from under the elevator car, and some one shouted for more afr. When the ambulance arrived the surgeon said that the young woman had probably died instantly. The factory was closed and the girls want to their homes. Last night Miss Gardner's body was sent to her family in Boston.

In the excitement that followed the accident

simpst succeeded in shaking off the grasp of his captor. But Barrott stuck to him like a buydog, dodging the heavy blows the man rayaed at him, and two more men jumping in, the crisconer was secured.

Then from the pandemonium below arcse a cry from the throats of 2,000 excited men this sting for vergeance.

Lynch him! Lynch him! Throw him over;" was the cry. Up the heavy from stairings men swarmed by the hundred. If the mob could get at him he was sure to be torn to

M'GLYNN JUBILANT.

Surprised No Funerals Were Needed to Clear the Way for His Restoration.

"I have not been guilty of retraction of the loctrines of the Anti-Poverty Society." was the refrain of Dr. McGlynn's speech in the Lyceum Opera House last night, the occasion being he celebration of his fifty-sixth birthday. He wandered from his subject several times, but

always came back to that statement.
"It is very good of you," he said. "In spite of the many mean things that I have been guilty of to be glad that I am still alive. I suppose you are thankful that I have not made more of a row and kicked up more of a fuse than I have.

"A year ago I was not only suspended from the Church but was excommunicated. I saw very little chance of a change. As much de spair as I feit. I never meant to change myself. I did not think there could be a change to benefit me until there had been a half dozen eminently respectable funerals, which may be interpreted that I did not think I could be restored until a half dozen eminent persons — possibly in the Church—should die. I thought that if the Lord saw fit in spite of my growing years to restore me, He. In that sweet and gentle way of His, might gather up some of those sminently respectable and venerable persons. I would not have you think I wished their death, but, you know, there are some persons whose death no one would grieve, and, as I said in a meeting a few years ago, if the Czar of Russia should die I would not feel called upon the war crêpe on my hat. Like the Lord, however, I would rather see the conversion of the wicked than their death.

"But the restoration has come about without so many eminently respectable funerals. There were several, and perhaps those who were left began to think there was some fatality about it, and came in out of the wit to save themselves.

"I was not particularly anxious about going benefit me until there had been a half dozen

selves.

"I was not particularly anxious about going to Rome. It took me a long time to make up my mind, but I am now glad that I decided to

Fifty cents admission was charged to hear the speech, and the proceeds were turned over to the Doctor. About 1600 people, four-fifths of whom were women, were present. After the speaking there was a dance.

THE REVOLT IN ARGENTINA.

Col. Espina Likely to be Shot as a Traitor for Inciting Rebellion.

BUENOS AVEES, Sept. 27.-The officers and crews of the two torpedo boats which attacked he Government naval squadron off the coast yesterday, and which were captured, were incited to revolt by Col. Espins. The officers and members of the crews gave their captors and members of the crews gave their captors information which, when it was laid before the Government, led to orders being issued at once for Col. Espina's arrest. He was taken into custody, and the probabilities are that he will be shot as a traitor.

The Government has asked Congress to authorize the prosecution of Gen. Alem on the charge of suborning the army to rebellion.

Chicago and Return, via Eric, \$18,00

me no good, but I have thought lately that I VAN ALEN'S APPOINTMENT.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY EXPLAINS HIS CONNECTION WITH IT.

He Besents the Imputation that He Conducted a Bargain of Office for Money-His Attitude Property Set Forth in The Sun. Whose Article the Ex-Secretary Forwarded to President Cleveland.

Mr. William C. Whitney made public yesterday the following letter, a copy of which was

sent to the New York World:

To THE EDITOR OF THE WORLD—Sir: If I alone were concerned I should pay no attention to the slanderous matter contained in your issue of yesterday, headed, "Van Alen's Bargain." So far as I personally am concerned. any one who chooses to think me capable of bargaining an office for a political contribution is welcome to their opinion. Having lived a good part of my life in public affairs, I am certain that no one for whose opinion I have the least regard would entertain the thought for a moment. But there is much more than my personality in this matter; Mr. Van Alen has been set upon and caricatured and libelled in every way. I propose to relieve him from

blame so far as I have had relations with him. Let us see just what the allegation is: The President " was disgusted with the idea of appointing Van Alon, and he tried to avoid it. On the other hand he had Mr. Whitney's promise to Mr. Van Alen to face. Mr. Whitney told the President of his promise and urged its fulfilment. * * * Mr. Van Alen had been promised the Italian mission in return for his con-

tribution of \$50,000 to the campaign fund." The allegation is specific enough and imputes to us a most dishonorable transaction. What is the truth? I have had nothing to do with Mr. Van Alen's candidacy, except what is contained in a communication to the President, which I shall ask you to print together with the interview to which it refers. With the President personally I have never exchanged a word on the subject. The letter and the interview contain a complete answer to the alle-

gations: New York, June 20, 1893. Dran Mr. Paraident: I enclose a clipping from Tun New York Sun which covers what purports to be an in-terview with me regarding the candidacy of Mr. Van Alen for the mission to Italy. The interview is sub-

stantially correct. I think in justice to Mr. Van Alen I ought to say more. With the main facts as stated in this interview you should be familiar. I made it clear to everybody in the campaign that I would assume no obligations, tact or expressed, as to offices or appointments, and you are quite aware that you have not been asked to perform any contracts of this nature so far as I Mr. Van Alen is a gentleman, and gave what he con

tributed to the campaign freely and from an interest in the success of the party. He had previously identi-fied houself warmly with the party in Rhode Island; his candidacy has the support of nearly every promineat party man in his State. I have been called upon by these men to see that his warm support of our party should not militate against his candidacy. I therefore break the silence which I have heretofore

I therefore break the silence which I have heretofore maintained since the inauguration to say that I know Mr. Van Alen well, and that he is, in my judgment, in every way adapted to the position which he seeks, and that I sincerely hope that the mailcions atories which have found their way into print will not affect him adversely. There is no obligation upon you to appoint him to any There is no obligation upon you to appoint him to any office; lest the subditional reason for appointing him that, as the result of a very patriotic, generous, and cordial support of the party in the last campaign, when friends were few and calls were great, he has

been accused of dishonorable barwaining.

This, as you know, is the first time you have been approached by me on the subject of appointments.

Very sincerely yours.

W. C. Whitner.

Very sincerely yours, W. C. Whitner To the Hou. GROYER CLEVELAND. Washington, D. C. The interview referred to in the letter was

The Hon. William C. Whitney was asked at his home, 2 West Fifty-seventh street, last evening by a Sux re-porter about a despatch which quoted the gossip of Washington to the effect that while in charge of the Democratic campaign last fall he promised the place of Minister to Rome to Mr. J. J. Van Alen of New York in Minister to Rome to Mr. J. J. Van Alen of New York in return for campaign contributions made by Mr. Van Alen, amounting to \$50,000. The despatch further said that Mr. Van Alen's first contribution was \$30,000, and that later, upon being encouraged to believe that his ambition to be sent to Kome would be gratified, he increased his campaign con-tribution by \$20,000 and then had no don't be grating.

Tribution by \$20,000, and then had no doubt
whatever that his name would be one of the first diplomation nominations to be sent to the Senate. The despatch went on to say that the weeks went by with out any indication that Mr. Van Alen was to realize upon his campaign investment, and then came the re-ports of the falling out between the President and Mr. Whitney, followed by the alleged statement of Mr. Cleveland that he "has learned to distrust Mr. Whit-

ney and his tricks." Mr. Whitney read the despatch carefully, and, as he eturned it to the reporter, said, with more than usual

'Nonsense! Nonsense!" Mr. Whitney usually speaks in rather softly mode lated tones. He is not an excitable citizen. But this time he spoke in emphatic tones. He continued:
"Mr. Van Alen contributed to the campaign fund,

but of course. I am not at liberty to state the amoun any more than I would be at liberty to tell what other gentlemen gave. I can say, though, that Mr. Van Alen did not contribute either of the amounts named in the despatch. At the time he contributed there was no con versation whatever between Mr. Van Alen and myself to the effect that he was to have the place of Minister to Bome or any other office. Do you suppose that any centleman would contribute with the idea that he was to have a blace in return? The subject was never men-tioned by Mr. Van Alen or myseif. I will go further and make it as strong as possible when I say that I made no contracts for office, express or implied, during the no contracts for cincs, express or implies, unitary the campaign, either in Mr. Cleveland's name or anybody else's name. I made no contracts with anybody. Can I make it plainer than that? I said during the campaign to alle 'Gentlemen, when this is over I am

"I have not called upon Mr. Cleveland to fulfil any campaign contract, for the simple reason that none was made by me. I have not asked him to appoint was made by me. I had said that when the campaign was over I was through. I say again that I made no contracts either with Mr. Van Alen or anybody else. There were no promises made even by in-

"Concerning the alleged remark of Mr. Cleveland, that he had 'learned to distrust Mr. Whitney and his tricks.' I can only say that I do not believe that Mr. Cleveland ever made that remark."

"Mr. Whitner," said the reporter, "there has been another version of Mr. Van Alen's contribution heard here in New York. It is to the effect that Mr. Van Alen firmly believed that he was to got the place of Minister to Eome in consideration of his campaign contributons, and that when he found that he was not to have the place, a number of Democrats put their hands in their pockets and made up the amount of Mr. Van Alen's contributions and handed it over to him. Would

you like to say anything about that ?"
"Oh. no," replied Mr. Whitney: "that is just as non-sensical as the Washington story. It is utter nonsense throughout. I cannot make myself plainer on this story than I have to you."

I have read the novel and interesting suggestion made by Mr. Horace White, that in such cases where offices have been promised for money, the money should be returned in all cases. Although not especially pertinent at this time, as no such case existed. I take the at this time, as no such case existed, I take the occasion to differ from this opinion. I think the man should lose both office and money and be forever barred from decent society.

Such. I think, would be Mr. Van Alen's opinion if it can be gathered from a letter which he wrote at about the time spoken of by Mr. White, and in which he takes what I consider the more correct view. It was called out by a letter from a friend who had heard of the White syndicate. The letter was as follows:

May 11, 1893. figur -: Many thanks for your letter of yesterday I am much surprised at the charges you say have been made against me. Certainly, if the President believes them, my appointment to any position would be scandalous. I can only say that these charges that I stated I was

to have a dipiomatic position in exchange for money authorited by me for political purposes are utterly false, and I defy any one to prove that I have written spoken, or hinfed at one word indicating in any way such an agreement. I should be a combination of knave fool, and har to have made such a statement. there was absolutely no understanding between

"What was said on the subject was said after the election in November last, and was merely an expression of a wish on my part, and a promise of assistance

* * in carrying out my wishes. Yours very traly, J. I. V. w. Alex... J. J. VAN ALEN.

I trust you will gather from these letters and interviews that instead of there being any contract that Mr. Van Alen should have the Italian Mission, the President was distinctly in terms, informed by me: "There is no obligation upon you to appoint him to any office."
Mr. Van Alen had the support of his State for this appointment, was personally known to the President, and was selected as a gentleman deemed competent and fit for the post Yours truly,

W. C. Whitney.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27, 1893. man deemed competent an Yours truly, New York, Sept. 27, 1893.

CAN HE BE CONFIRMED?

Democratic Members of the Foreign Rein-

tions Committee May Oppose It. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.-The nomination of James J. Van Alen to be Ambassador to Italy still lies unacted upon in the Committee on Foreign Relations. Senator Morgan, the Chairman of the committee, and Senator Butler and one or two other members of it are understood to be in favor of making an adverse report, but it is possible that the situation may change within the next few days, so that this action will not be taken.

At present nothing has been formally agreed upon. Senator Gray of Delaware is the only strong friend of the Administration among the Democrats on the committee, and if Messrs. Morgan and Butler remain firm in their desire to have the nomination rejected they can undoubtedly secure an adverse report with the assistance of the remaining two Democrats on the committee, Messrs. Turple of Indiana and Daniel of Virginia. Some of the most influen tial Republicans, moreover, are opposed to confirmation, although the four Republican members of the committee. Senators Sherman. Frye, Dolph, and Davis, have as yet given no

indication as to their attitude.

Mr. Van Alen is credited to the State of Bhode Island, and Senator Aldrich is among his endorsers for the appointment. The other Rhode Island Senator, Mr. Dixon, did not recommend the appointment in any way, although he was probably asked to do so at the

ommend the appointment in any way, although he was probably asked to do so at the time that Mr. Van Alen was in Washington with State Committeeman Honey soeking endorsements for his application. The New York Senators are indirectly interested in Mr. Van Alen's nomination because, while it is charged to the State of Rhode Island, the would-be Ambassador is really a citizen of New York. Senators Hill and Murphy will no doubt favor confirmation, unless proof shall be forthcoming of the charge that Mr. Van Alen's nomination is a part of the bargain by which he contributed \$50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund. Up to date these Senators say that they have seen no proof of the charge, and point to the fact that Mr. Van Alen's nomination is a part of the bargain by which he contributed \$50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund. Up to date these Senators say that they have seen no proof of the charge, and point to the fact that Mr. Van Alen Committee on Foreign Relations that may possibly become involved with that of Mr. Van Alen. This is the nomination of Lawrence Townsend of Philiadelphia to be Secretary of Legation at Vienna. Mr. Townsend's nomination created much surprise when it was announced last Thursday, and the Cleveland Democrats in Philadelphia said that they had nothing to do with bringing it about. Mr. Townsend, it is said, is the son of a lawyer in Philadelphia who has lived abroad almost as constantly as has Mr. Van Alen. The Pennsylvania delogation in Congress profess to be entirely ignorant of how Mr. Townsend's nomination was brought about, and its intimated in certain quarters here that the nomination was prominently at work in the Interest of Mr. Van Alen's rejection. It is said, moreover, that President Cleveland, becoming informed of the antagonism that would manifest itself to the appointment of Mr. Van Alen, hastened the nomination of Mr. Townsend to the Senate to head off the expension of this opposition. The President's plan did not succeed, however, and the two nominations are now being consi

CHOLERA AND STARVATION, TOO. People on an Italian Ship Said to Be Dying

at the Rate of 25 a Day. Capt. Black of the steamship Hogarth, which arrived yesterday from Santos, reports that an Italian steamship-probably the Vincenzo Florio, which sailed from Genoa on Aug. 24 for Rio Janeiro-had been forbidden to enter the harbor of Santos because she had cholera aboard. Capt. Black said he had not heard the

name of the steamship. There was a rumor in Santos that the immigrants aboard the steamship were dying at the rate of about twenty-five a day. Some of their bodies had floated ashore at Santos, and the residents of the town were much dis-

The Vincenzo Florio mensures nearly 3,000 The Vincenzo Florio mensures nearly 3,000 tons, and can accommodate about 700 steerage passengers. After being ordered from life, she went to liha Grande, sixty-eight miles northwest of Rio. She was not allowed to discharge passengers or cargo there, and proceeded south. She was coaled and provisioned only for the voyage to Rio, and it is likely that those of her passengers and crew who escape the cholera may be starved to death. Washington, Sept. 27.—Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital service to-day received a cablegram from Consul Rosenthal at Leghorn, Italy, saying that cholera was increasing at an alarming rate there. During the past twenty-four hours twenty-six new cases developed, making a total of fifty-six cases now under treatment.

Br. Perring ugg, Sept. 27.—Sixty new cases of cholera and twenty-three deaths from the disease were reported in this city yesterday.

Hamburgo, Sept. 27.—The authorities here have been notified of six new cases of cholera during the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day. In Alfona one new case of the disease

during the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day. In Altona one new case of the disease has been reported. LONDON, Bept. 27.—There were two deaths from cholera in Hull yesterday.

SENT REPORTERS OUT OF COURT. A Massachusetts Judgo who Desires to Re

strict Newspaper Privileges. Boston, Sept. 27.-The case of Van Houten against Morse, charging breach of promise, was opened in the Supreme Court to-day, and several reporters were present representing the newspapers. At the conclusion of the remarks of counsel in the opening Judge Barker

arose and said: Mr. Clerk, you may enter an order that no report of this case or comment thereon is to

report of this case or comment thereon is to be made in any newspaper until the case is sended." Such a sensation has not been created in a court here for some time.

The reporters then retired. A lawyer said later: "It is believed that there has been an understanding among the Justices of the courts that hereafter cases are to be tried in the courts and not in the newspapers." The move was never known here before.

Judge Barker has been on the Supreme Beach two years, having been promoted from the Superior Court by Gov. Russell in July, 1891, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice William Alien. He is a Republican. He served in the State Legislature as a representative from Pittafield. In 1880 he was selected a delegate to the National Republican Convention. One who is identified with the case says the reason for the Judge's action is that it is suspected that the case is one of blackmail against Mr. Morse, who is an ex-State Benator.

WHAT A RACE THIS WILL BE! Publisher Arkell Suggests It and Offers

There may be an international locomotive

race at the World's Fair. Publisher W. J. Arkell of Frank Leslie's Weekly has offered to give a \$1.000 cup to the winner of a trial of PERU, Ind., Sept. 27.-Diamond, the ten-ton speed, over a course not less than ten miles long, between the crack locomotives of Englong, between the crack locomotives of England, France, Germany, and America, now on exhibition at the Fair.

Mr. Arkell has written a letter to Mr. George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central Railrond, asking the company to enter a locomotive to represent the United States. Mr. Arkell and Mr. Daniels have gone to Chicago to have a talk about the subject with the representatives of foreign railroads at the Fair. It is probable that the Central's speeder. No. 1954. will uphold the giory of American engine building.

Don't forget that the Erie's next World's Fair excur-Callanya La Rilla has Blue Label Hate, \$18, Limit, ten days. dete.

that His Companion Be Protected

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 27 .- Calvin Stewart. a party or parties unknown to the jury."

the stringency of the times and the needs of

the people. It is understood that in his letter Gov. the Democratic majority in Congress to enact proportion of the Democracy.

Hon, W. J. Northen. "MY DEAR SIE: I hardly know how to reply

" I want a currency that is stable and safe in the hands of our people. I will not knowingly he implicated in a condition that will justly

make me in the least degree answerable to any laborer or farmer in the United States for a shrinkage in the purchasing power of the dollar he has received for a full dollar's worth of work, or for a good dollar's worth of the product of his toil. "I not only want our currency to be of such

a character that all kinds of dollars will be of equal purchasing power at home, but I want It to be of such a character as will demonstrate abroad our wisdom and good faith, thus placing upon a firm foundation our credit among the nations of the earth.
"I want our financial conditions and the laws

of hoarding it. You cannot cure fright by calling it foolish and unreasonable, and you cannot prevent the frightened man from hoarding his money. I want good, sound, and stable money, and a condition of confidence that will keep it in use. "Within the limits of what I have written. I am a friend of silver, but I believe its proper

place in our currency can only be fixed by a readjustment of our currency legislation and the inauguration of a consistent and comprehensive financial scheme. "I think such a thing can only be entered upon profitably and hopefully after the repeal

patched in such a way as to relieve the situation. "I am, therefore, opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone and independently, and I am in favor of

the immediate and unconditional repeal of the in the Senate to such prompt action as would

relieve the present unfortunate situation. My daily prayer is that the delay occasioned by such opposition may not be the cause of plunging the country into deeper depression than I have yet known, and that the Democratic party may not be justly held responsible for such a catastrophe. Yours very truly, "GROVER CLEVELAND,"

WENT OVER A BRIDGE

The Engineer Didn't See that the Dernilin

New London, Sept. 27 .- One of the Consolidated Railroad's heavy freight engines went over the bridge at Shaw's Cove to-day and three men on board escaped. At 2 o'clock this alternoon Engineer Fred Fitch, with Fireman Henry Guile and Brakeman Sidney Chappell started for New Haven with engine 22, going light. Approaching Shaw's Cove bridge the engineer failed to notice that the derailing on trestles across the cove, and the derailing switch is placed at the edge of the land foundation on a curve. The engine was travelfor twenty feet, and then plunged into the for twenty feet, and then plunged into the Cove. It carried with it a wide footbridge that ran along the track. The three men were in the cab, and had no time to jump, but made a soramble for the side of the cab furthest from the water. The engine landed on its side deep in the much with the tender on the cab. The three men were badly bruised and cut in their efforts to escape and the shock of the plunge.

cut in their efforts to escape and the shock of the plungs.

From the top of the tender they were able to reach the piles, up which they climbed to the track. How much the engine and tender are damaged will not be known until an examina-tion is made, but they appear to be totally wrecked.

BRUNSWICK IN MUCH DISTRESS.

ported and an Increase Feared. BRUNSWICE, Ga., Sopt. 27.-Eighteen ner

The fact that nearly one-half of the cases were negroes caused a panic among the colored population. The tendency among negroes is to conceal cases of epidemic dis-cases, and vigorous searching will be kept up

An Elephant on a Rampage.

elephant of Wallace & Co.'s circus, in winter quarters near this city, early yesterday morning broke loose, butted down the heavy doors of the building, broke the heavy gates of the yard, and lorded the Mississnewa River. He crashed through everything in his way, wire and other fences proving no obstacles. Farm-ers cutting corn along his line of march fled for their lives. MILITIA ON GUARD.

One Negro Lynched-Gov. Tillman Orders

the negro who murdered a white man near Langley recently, was captured yesterday in a wamp near Langley by Constable Augustine. Last night the constable and a few friends started to bring the prisoner to Aiken. They had gone about a mile when they were surprised by a party of fifteen masked men. The prisoner was taken from them and shot to death. Coroner Couch and a jury found that the negro came to his death "at the hands of

Before being shot, Stewart confessed to having murdered old man Carter at Langley and Implicated Stephen Dunbar, who, he said, had aided him in the murder. About 3 o'clock to day Sheriff Alderman was notified that Dunbar had been captured and that there was danger that he would be lynched. The Sheriff went to Langley and brought the negro to the Aiken jail. The Sheriff, fearing an attempt would be made to-night to lynch Dunbar, telegraphed Gov. Tillman for instructions. The Governor wired Capt, Oakley of the Palmetto Rifles to hold his company in readiness to protect the prisoner if called upon by the Sheriff.

PICKED UP THE ALVO'S LIFEBOAT. Only a Broken Suspender to Show that She May Have Had Men Aboard.

The steamship Jason, which arrived last vening from Jamaica, brought particulars of the picking up of the lifeboat of the missing Atlas line steamer Alyo. It was on her trip down to Jamaica on Sept 16 that Capt. Legoe sighted the lifeboat (No. 3) drifting about 370 miles east of Savan nah, on the outer edge of the Gulf Stream.

Capt. Legoe reports that the boat was full of water and had two holes in her bottom. There were no oars in her. A part of a man's suspender was attached to one of the life lines.

pender was attached to one of the life lines, but there was nothing else found in her. She was taken on board the Jason and brought into Montego Bay, whence she will be shipped to the owners of the Alvo.

There is a chance that the men who may have been in this boat may have been rescued by a sailing vessel. The position of the boat when found indicates that the Alvo got the full force of the cyclone that devastated the South Carolina const. outh Carolina coast.

BURNED WITH MOLTEN LEAD. Child Upsets a Pot of the Melted Metal Over His Face.

Leonard Wright, 4 years old, was burned on the face and hands by molten lead at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon in Plainfield, N. J. The boy, who was with his mother, had stopped for a moment to look at some lithographs in front of Stillman Music Hall in Front etreet. A workman named Adam Utzinger was engaged in repairing the railing in front.

He had just lifted a pot of melted lead from his hand furnace and was about to pour the heated metal into a cavity in the railing when

heated motal into a cavity in the railing when the child's head hit the pot, which turned over and emptied its contents on the boy's upturned face.

The hot metal struck him just above the bridge of the nose and ran down both sides of his face. The boy in his agony put his hands to his face, and they were also burned with the fory fluid. The skin was burned off leaving the raw flesh exposed. The boy's eyelashes were completely burned off, but it is not thought that his eyes were injured. He will probably recover, but will be disfigured for life. BROOKLYN TROLLEY'S ULTIMATUM.

Let Children Get Out of the Way if They Don't Want to Be Run Over. Complaints have recently been pouring in to the Subway Commissioners in Brooklyn in relation to the reckless manner in which the trolley cars are operated, and especially to the danger to which school children are exposed. The Commissioners have communicated with the

Commissioners have communicated with the City Railroad Company about the matter, and the latter in its roply says:

"An investigation of the number of accidents which have taken place recently, particularly to children, must show that it will be utterly impossible to operate a street ear at any rate of speed unless something is done by the parents of the children and the city ordinances which will make it a serious offence for either children or adults to foolishly place themselves in danger and hinder the operations of the care."

COURT HELD IN A RAILWAY TRAIN. It Being a Friendly Sult, the Argument was

Short and the Decision Satisfactory. PLAINFIELD, Sept. 27.-A legal proceeding took place yesterday on the train coming from Somerville to this city. City Judge William A. Coddington and Borough Counset Charles A. Reed argued a case on the train before Judge Magne, and a decision was reached before the train had reached the boundary of Somerset

The case was a friendly suit involving a technicality in an estate, and as a verdict for the plaintiff was expected and received, both sides were perfectly satisfied.

THE BROKEN NECK FATAL AT LAST. Death of Michael McKeon of Exhaustion

Two Weeks After Being Istured. Michael McKeop, the man who surprised the doctors at Manhattan Hospital by living with his neck broken, died shortly after six o'clock resterday morning. Death was not sudden, for the patient had been wasting away ever since the accident, two weeks ago, and he died of exhaustion. McKeon was a driver. He broke his neck by falling from a railing on the front stoop of his house, 208 West 117th street.

TERRORIZED BY WHITE CAPS. Central Mississippi Practically Under Con-

trot of the Outlaws, MEMPHIS, Sept. 27 .- A special despatch to the Commercial from Meridian, Misa, says the White Cap outrages in central Mississippi have assumed such formidable proportions that a reign of terror prevails in nearly every county. Outrages by the outlaws occur night-ity. Every gin has posted a warning to the owners not to start the plant until the price of cotton reaches 10 cents a pound. Two gins were burned in Smith county because the owners disregarded the warnings.

The Train Robbers Were Shot Down in

St. Joseph. Mo., Sept. 27.-The Coroner's Jury has just been holding an inquest upon the bodies of Frederick Kohler and Henry Gleitz, the two train robbers who were killed in their attempt to rob a Burlington train on Sunday night. The evidence shows that Fredwere made members of the train robbers' gang, each informed the authorities of the contemplated raid, and kept them fully advised as to the progress of the robbers' plans. The evidence also shows that the robbers were shot down in cold blood and that the police made no attempt to capture them.

Smith Cook, the Kentucky Glant, Weds. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 27.-Smith Cook, who exhibited himself in Barnum's circus for many years as the Kentucky Giant, but who retired from the show business to enter politics, was married at 4 o'clock this afternoon to Mrs. Lucy Barnett. Cook has some property, and is 7 feet tail. He belongs to a good Shelby county family, and four years ago managed to be elected Doorkeeper of the State Legislature. He next aspired to be Doorkeeper of Congress, but was badly beaten. He bought a small farm and settled down for life.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 27.-Mrs. Robert Woodworth of New York was driving a pair of horses this afternoon when they ran away. She collar bone were broken and her leg and collar bone were broken and her face severely cut. Miss Woodworth, who was with her, was slightly injured.

Now is the time to visit the mountains. Reduced rates to all prints on Advandack Division of New York Central, Sept. 16 to 30,-40.

MR. HENRIQUES TESTIFIES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ELLISON PERSECUTED HIM AND HIS DAUGHTER, HE SAYS.

Before Assaulting the Father Ellison Is Alleged to Have Spat to the Baughter's Face Because She B Jected Htm-Ho Threatened to Testliy Against Her in Her Divorce Suit, to Publish Her Letters, and to Kill Her Father-He Des scribed Himself as a Desperate Man. Without a Friend in the World-Me Chale lenged Mr. Henriques to Fight a Duel Across a Table-Elitson Interrupts the Opening with a Singular Hollow Laugh.

Had a shrick of pain or a pistol shot broken he quiet which usually prevails in Recorder Smyth's court room, it would have not produced a more sensational disturbance than did the harsh laugh with which Prisoner Frank Ellison interrupted the opening speech of the prosecution just as he was dramatically describing the manner in which he said Ellison savagely jabbed the iron-pointed end of his cane into the face of his prostrate victim. All the circumstances and conditions of the incident aided in making it one of the most sensational that ever occurred before the "implacable-faced" Recorder.

After two days and a half of contention a jury had at last been secured to try Ellison for his assault on Broker Henriques. The sent-ing of the twelfth juryman had been followed by that moment of silence which in exciting criminal cases is more indicative of intense interest than the occasional bursts of applause or laughter. In that moment of silence Ellison, sharply realizing that the real struggle for his release or his banishment from the world was begun. slowly colored until all of his big heavy face was deeply tinged with the surging blood his will could not conquer. He realized that he was revealing his emotions. and, turning slowly in his chair, affected a yawn of boredom or indifference.

Then followed quick, anxious consultations of attorneys, shuffling of legal papers, nervous shifting of spectators, hurried whispers, and one of the District Attorney's representatives, Mr. Osborne, rose, paid his formal respects to the Court, and turned to address the jury in opening for the people.

It is quite probable that the dramatic incident of the day would not have been possible had not Mr. Osborne made the opening: 16 is certain that better advantage would have been taken of it had the other member of the District Attorney's staff present, Mr. Wellman. been on his feet. Mr. Osborne is a Southerner. and, according to the temperament of some members of the bar from across Mason and Dixon's line, he takes himself, and more particularly his profession, seriously,

In his opening address he had concluded his story of the interesting social relations be-tween Ellison, the defendant, and the family of Mr. Honriques, the complaining witness. He was making an effective address, in spite of the frequent objections made by Mr. Brooke, chief counsel for the defendant. When he came to the story of the assault he was no longer interrupted, and he secured the close attention of the jury and the spectators who growded the court room. His voice was the only sound that broke the silence when he reached the point in his narrative where he described Ellison kneeling upon the body of Henriques, victously jabbing the fron seeking, as Mr. Osborne asserted, to penetrate the brain through the eye. He was leaning far over the rail that separates him from the seeking and the seeking far over the rail that separates him from the service of the cane and jabbed it with heree downward thrusts, when the harsh laughter attitled the court room and drew the attention of every one toward the prisoner. Mr. Osborne paused and Ellison, who had been leaning back in his chair laughing flushed, cased his laughter and stared in a rather frightened manner at the service of announces. Osborne did not speak for a moment, and Mr. Wellman half arose to administer the rebule for which the incident offered such rare occasion. But Mr. Osborne forestalled his associate by slowly raising his hand, pointing at Ellison, and saying in a low. Sorrowill voice:

"If the picture I am endeavoring to truthflury protone and sorry for you."

Instantly Mr. Brooke, old and experienced, Mr. O'Sullvan Impetuous, but realizing the danger of the situation, and the third attorney representing Mr. Ellison, the youthful Mr. Chanler, impeel to their feet, and in a chorus exactly assured Recorder Smyth, that Mr. Ellison had not been laughing at anything Mr. Osborne had said; It was a safe recurst of Mr. o'Sullvan Impetuous, but realizing the danger of the situation, and the third attorney representing Mr. Ellison, the youthful Mr. Chanler, imped to their feet, and in a chorus exactly assured Recorder Smyth, that Mr. Ellison had not been laughing at anything Mr. Osborne had said; It was a safe recurst of Mr. The liceorder replied severely: "The assurance of one of the prisoner's counsel is sufficient. I should dislike to believe that the defendant had found anything in the ovening address to affect him to laughter."

"I made no remark whatever," was Mr. Wellman's comment.

The incident was talked about for hours afterward, and much profiless discussion was heard as to what always know what to define the sufficient of the sufficient is sufficient. I should dislike to believe that th

weaton, weaton, the assault itself," said Mr. weaton.
"The facts of the assault itself," said Mr. Osborne, "are exceedingly simple, but the preceding facts are complex and of great interest because of the disparity of age and physical conditions between the assault and the object of his assault, because of the great brutality of the assault, and because, in the sphere in life in which both men moved, brutal assaults are of rare occurrence. The defendant is a man about town, who at one time was a member of many clubs and of the Stock Exchange, but for a year or more had done no business, and in that time had lost his membership in one or more clubs. The complaining witness is a man over sixty years old, and physically incapable of meeting force with force.

"Mr. Henriques had known Mr. Fligson for a considerable number of years, but had not in-

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1893.-COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. myself and any one that I should have any office under

CLEVELAND'S MONEY VIEWS.

THE PRESIDENT WRITES A LETTER TO GOY. NORTHEN OF GRORGIA.

He Says He Wants a Safe and Staple Currency, and Does Not Want to Be Reenoughle to Any Laborer or Farmer for a Shrinkage in Purchasing Power-Within the Limits of Sound Currency He Is a Friend of Silver-Astounded at the Senate-No Patching of the Sherman Law.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 27 .- The Constitution tomorrow will print a letter from President Cleveland to Gov. Northen, in which the President gives his views on the financial question at some length. The letter is in reply

to one written by Gov. Northen on Sept. 15. The Governor refuses to give his letter out for publication, but it is known that it presented the condition of the political situation in Georgia and the South, and urged upon the President the expediency of a public uttorance from him more comprehensive than his recent message as to the proper policy to be pursued by Congress upon questions affecting

Northen pointed out inroads being made in the Democratic ranks by the Populists by reason of the neglect or delay on the part of legislation on the line of the party platform and pledges. He dwelt especially upon the financial condition and political unrest of the farmers of the South who constitute so great a

The President's reply to that letter was received this evening, and is as follows:

"Executive Mansion,
"Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.

to your letter of the 15th inst. It seems to me that I am quite plainly on record concerning the financial question. My letter accepting the nomination to the Presidency, when read in connection with the message lately sent to the Congress in extraordinary session, appears to me to be very explicit.

relating to our currency safe and reassuring. that those who have money will spend and invest it in business and new enterprises instead

of the law which is charged with fall our financial woes. In the present state of the

public mind this law cannot be built upon, nor

purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman I confess I am astonished by the opposition

Switch Was Set Against Him.

witch was set against him. The track is laid ling at high speed. It tore up the ties

Eighteen New Cases of Yellow Pever Re-

cases of yellow fever were officially reported by the Board of Health this afternoon. Ten are white persons and eight are negroes. This sudden increase caused much alarm. vigilance of the Relief Committee will be redoubled. The new cases are A. Roberts, A. Jones, B. Everett, Alice Kelley, Neilie Kelley H. Kelley, M. Gansling. P. Mills. O. L. Ontsin. M. Mills, J. Saltian, N. Furlon, J. Bailey, P. Works, A. Randall, and three unknown.

eases, and vigorous searching will be kept ap among them.

Experts in yellow fever say that in the latter part of September and in early October it as-sumes a more virulent form and spreads more rapidly. To-day's events substantiate this, and no one will be surprised if to-morrow produces another large number of new cases.

Fatsey Forepaugh, his keeper, with the assistance of twenty men, finally managed to subdue the brute after much damage was done, and he was returned to his quarters.

And cap, and name blown in bottle .- Adv.